

United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

MAY, 1924

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 25 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CONTENTS

	Page
Changes in directory.....	53
Notices regarding meat inspection.....	55
Trimmings and organs frozen in blocks.....	55
Inspection of beef bones.....	55
The foot-and-mouth infection reduced to one herd.....	55
Animals slaughtered under Federal meat inspection, April, 1924.....	57
Imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products.....	58
Foreign officials authorized to sign inspection certificates for meat and products for importation into the United States.....	58
Stockyards for noninfectious cattle.....	58
Permitted disinfectants.....	59
Licenses for veterinary biological products, May, 1924.....	60
Anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus produced under United States veterinary license in April, 1924.....	60
Summary of tuberculosis-eradication work in cooperation with the various States, April, 1924.....	60
Monthly summary of hog-cholera-control work, April, 1924.....	61
Transportation of household goods.....	61
Results of prosecutions for violations of laws.....	61
New publications of the bureau.....	62
Organization of the Bureau of Animal Industry.....	63

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

Meat Inspection Granted

3-L. Swift & Co., Leech and Prospect Streets, Sioux City, Iowa.

NOTE.—Inspection formerly furnished this plant under official No. 153, in conjunction with that given to the Swift plant at 615 South Chambers Street, was withdrawn, so that now the only plant operating under official No. 153 is Swift & Co. (and its subsidiary The G. H. Hammond Co.) at 615 South Chambers Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

- *116. The F. C. Stedman Co., P. O. box 506, Athens, Ohio.
- *240. Gibson Packing Co., East End D Street, Yakima, Wash.
- 246-A. The Keefe-LeStourgeon Co., 900 East Twenty-first Street, Wichita, Kans.
- *380. Hughes-Curry Packing Co., Anderson, Ind.
- 624. Boston Sausage & Provision Co., 161-167 Blackstone Street, Boston, Mass.
- 942. Abraham Seldner, 309 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Conducts slaughtering.

The following establishments, due to the foot-and-mouth disease outbreak in California, have been granted temporary inspection for the purpose of slaughtering lambs for the eastern market:

- *120. Hauser Packing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
- *539. White Packing Co., Fresno, Calif.
- *663. Quality Meat Products Co., Fresno, Calif.
- *703. California Dressed Beef Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
- *773. Palace Market, Fresno, Calif.

Meat Inspection Withdrawn

- 101. Crown Margarin Co., 3301 Park Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
- 108. National Packing Co., Denver, Colo.
- 359. Bimbler Co., Kearney, N. J.

Station Added

Athens, Ohio, meat inspection.

Substations Added

Anderson, Ind., meat inspection, substation of Indianapolis, Ind.
Yakima, Wash., meat inspection, substation of Portland, Oreg.

Substation Discontinued

Lexington, Mass., meat inspection, substation of Boston, Mass.

Meat Inspection Extended

- 226. Swift & Co., Kearney, N. J., to include the Bimbler Co.
- 545. Republic Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill., to include Clair & Co.

Change in Address of Official Establishment

- 183. Foell Supply Co., 3117 West Forty-seventh Street, Chicago, Ill., instead of 331 West Twenty-second Street.

NOTE.—The inspection which was extended under official No. 183 to include the premises at 3117 West Forty-seventh Street is permanent, while the inspection given at 331 West Twenty-second Street has been terminated.

Change in Name and Address of Official Establishment

- *30. Montgomery Provision Co. (Inc.), Parallel and Race Streets; mail 225 Coosa Street, Montgomery, Ala., instead of Montgomery Abattoir Co. (Inc.), Chandler and Race Streets; mail P. O. box 588.

Change in Address of Official in Charge

Dr. R. E. Brookbank, 119 State Office Building, Richmond, Va., instead of 418 Lyric Building.

Dr. J. J. Linter (tuberculosis-eradication work), 999 Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill., instead of 316 Live Stock Exchange Building.

Change of Name of Subsidiary

The Goldberg-Kosher Packing Co., a subsidiary of Establishment 152, The Schalker Packing Co., Leavenworth, Kans., instead of The Schalker-Kosher Packing Co.

Add the Following Officials

- Dr. C. B. Clement (virus-serum control), Topeka, Kans.
- Dr. Wm. K. Howard (meat inspection), Pittsburg, Kans.
- Dr. Pleasant J. Huffman, jr. (meat inspection), Athens, Ohio.
- Dr. Roger D. Hyde, inspector in charge of Canadian import and export inspection, Vanceboro, Me.
- Dr. E. A. Meyer (virus-serum control), Oklahoma, Okla.
- Dr. J. F. Park (virus-serum control), Westplains, Mo.

Remove the Following Officials

Dr. C. B. Clement, Oklahoma, Okla.
Dr. E. A. Meyer, Westplains, Mo.
Dr. J. F. Park, Topeka, Kans.
Dr. H. T. Potter, Calais, Me.
Dr. Henry Singleton, Pittsburg, Kans.

Change in B. A. I. Directory

Remove word "Acting" after Dr. Lionel H. Adams, Montpelier, Vt.

Corrections in B. A. I. Directory

On page 25 of the directory: Establishment 3-J should read Swift & Co. and The G. H. Hammond Co., instead of The G. H. Hammond Co.

On page 51: Establishment 88 is located at North Augusta, S. C., instead of Ga.

On page 75: The Cudahy Packing Co. of Louisiana (Ltd.), 1501-1519 Poydras Street, New Orleans, La., should be establishment 19-H instead of 19.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION**TRIMMINGS AND ORGANS FROZEN IN BLOCKS**

Referring to Service and Regulatory Announcements of October, 1921, entitled "Frozen Trimmings Illegibly Marked," extended investigation has demonstrated that products such as trimmings and organs frozen in blocks with coverings of paper and cheesecloth are not susceptible of bearing the marks of inspection legible at destination; that these coverings do not afford adequate protection from contamination, and that the paper coverings disintegrate and adhere so as to prevent the removal of all particles from the products when defrosted.

In view of these conditions official establishments must promptly discontinue the use of paper in contact with the products in question and provide coverings or containers of a more substantial character which will insure legible marking and afford sanitary protection, as contemplated by law.

INSPECTION OF BEEF BONES

A recent reinspection of several carload lots of beef bones, particularly stifle joints, intended for use in the preparation of edible product, showed a considerable number of such joints to be enlarged, the enlargements ranging from slight to extensive. The dissection of samples showed pathologic changes having the appearance of tuberculosis. Laboratory examinations of several samples failed to confirm this diagnosis but established the presence of parasitic nematodes belonging to the genus *Oncocerca*, which may bear a casual relationship to the lesions in question. Whatever the cause of the enlargements inspectors engaged in meat inspection will appreciate the need and importance of performing the rail inspection with such care that all cases of enlarged stifle joints will be detected; also of examining bones and stifle joints which are to be used in or shipped from an establishment for edible purposes and eliminating those which are abnormal. Inspectors in charge should see that this instruction is properly observed by the employees of their respective forces.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH INFECTION REDUCED TO ONE HERD

The following press statements issued by the department May 27 and June 2, respectively, deal with the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in California:

Of 16 California counties quarantined because of foot-and-mouth disease, the infection is either dormant or has been eradicated in 10 counties, and the situation in the remaining 6 counties continues to improve. This statement, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture on May 27, is based on latest reports from field forces and department records. In 6 of the quarantined counties no new infection has appeared for more than a month. In 4 additional counties the last infected herd was buried between a week and a month ago and

no new diseased herds have been found since. Because of the highly infectious nature of foot-and-mouth disease, the absence of new cases for a period even as long as a week is considered favorable evidence of eradication. In two other counties nearly a week has passed without new infection.

The remaining counties—Merced, Los Angeles, Madera, and Orange—now constitute an active “battle ground” in which State and Federal inspectors are exerting the utmost efforts to suppress the foreign plague. There was only one herd of diseased cattle, numbering 46 animals, on hand May 27. As fast as diseased herds are found they are quickly appraised, slaughtered, and buried, all these operations occurring generally within 48 hours.

WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORABLE

Hot, dry weather and bright sunlight are considered highly favorable agencies in reducing the vitality of the virus on pastures and premises; sunlight is particularly effective as a disinfectant. With a season ahead in which the longest hours of daylight occur, veterinary officials of the United States Department of Agriculture regard conditions extremely favorable for suppressing the disease in the counties still infected.

SLAUGHTER METHOD PROVES ITS VALUE

Owing to the highly infectious nature of the virus of foot-and-mouth disease, department officials have conducted no scientific experiments with it, although they have studied the research work which has been done in foreign countries for nearly 200 years. The difficulty of keeping the infection out of “control” animals has made experiments everywhere extremely hazardous, and research work has produced no satisfactory practicable method of control aside from the slaughter method.

Meanwhile this slaughter policy, which is known to be effective, is being continued. Steam shovels, dynamite, and other rapid means of digging trenches for the burial of diseased herds are in use. Inspectors are working long hours to control the disease so that California's livestock and agricultural industries will be restored to a normal basis at the earliest possible date.

DISINFECTION NEARLY COMPLETED AS CATTLE PLAGUE SUBSIDES

Using liberal quantities of disinfectants thoroughly applied to the barns and equipment on farms infected with foot-and-mouth disease in California, the cleaning and disinfecting crews are making rapid progress. In some cases infected litter and equipment difficult to disinfect are burned. At the close of May 30 all except 6 of more than 400 premises where the disease had existed had been disinfected. Special precautions are also being taken in disinfecting stock cars that have been in the livestock market centers of California. The cars are disinfected at practically every movement even though only short distances are involved and whenever they carry new shipments.

Federal and State veterinary forces appear to have checked the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, according to a statement issued by the department May 31. All diseased herds were under ground at the close of May 27 and no new infection appeared May 28 nor May 29. On May 30 three infected herds were located, one of which was slaughtered and buried the same day. “Flare-ups” of the disease are expected, and the absence of new contagion for a few days, though highly encouraging as an indication of complete suppression, should not give livestock owners the erroneous belief that the disease is entirely eradicated. Officials can not be certain of complete eradication for several months.

MORE TERRITORY RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE

Continued improvement in the situation has made possible the release from quarantine of additional territory which formerly was placed under close supervision until the extent of infection contained could be determined. With the exception of 4 counties of the original 16 which were quarantined, there are in the others only small areas still subject to quarantine measures. These areas embrace infected premises and adequate “buffer” territory around each one to provide the necessary safety. Inspectors are constantly patrolling the areas where the contagion is suspected to be present, either actively or in a dormant state.

WARNING AGAINST ALLEGED CURES

Close cooperation from livestock owners, State and county officials, and the press continues to aid in suppressing the disease promptly. A study of the hundreds of clippings received by the department through its employees and other sources reveals, however, a rather large number of misleading and inaccurate statements regarding foot-and-mouth disease and the methods used in suppressing it. Numerous cures, for instance, have been advanced, some of them even being represented to bear the indorsement of the department. There is no dependable cure nor even a method of treatment which will aid in eradicating the disease, department veterinarians assert. The public is warned against placing any confidence in alleged cures for foot-and-mouth disease.

Most of the misleading and erroneous statements are so groundless or of so sensational a character as to be discredited by intelligent readers. The department has not considered it advisable to divert its energies in the present emergency to endeavor to correct statements such as those described. Persons desiring accurate information concerning foot-and-mouth disease are asked to apply for a bulletin on the subject which the department will send free on request. With few exceptions the press has been a staunch ally in presenting the situation in its true light, as well as devoting space liberally to authorized reports on the progress of the work.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION,
APRIL, 1924

Station	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine
Baltimore	7,663	2,477	2,201	1	100,156
Brooklyn	6,247	9,279	22,052	1	86,747
Buffalo	7,627	6,060	7,141		
Chicago	149,474	83,434	163,801	1,036	548,420
Cincinnati	10,643	10,660	3,031	7	72,468
Cleveland	7,785	8,948	8,747		89,899
Detroit	5,023	8,314	5,168		102,969
Fort Worth	26,175	15,573	21,528	890	38,400
Indianapolis	16,813	4,870	1,309		120,344
Jersey City	4,825	13,517	28,962		72,555
Kansas City	74,871	22,729	93,982	3,472	238,302
Milwaukee	10,076	59,027	3,060		99,751
National Stock Yards	23,277	12,158	15,638	16	127,041
New York	29,042	53,551	101,993	61	109,537
Omaha	82,751	6,613	110,574	33	269,640
Philadelphia	8,760	8,506	16,007		102,390
St. Louis	12,615	4,329	2,984	2	160,020
Sioux City	29,222	1,774	12,117		188,264
South St. Joseph	26,598	6,180	76,310	4	101,435
South St. Paul	30,157	48,338	8,213		231,413
All other establishments	119,546	79,383	154,956	368	1,213,497
Total: April, 1924	689,190	465,720	859,774	5,891	4,073,248
April, 1923	696,757	400,322	959,697	1,532	4,179,438
10 months ended April, 1924	7,745,739	3,790,126	9,570,335	28,451	45,851,364
10 months ended April, 1923	7,540,113	3,483,083	9,517,040	21,142	39,972,406

Horses slaughtered at all establishments April, 1924, 471. Inspections of lard prepared at all establishments, 168,093,172 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 33,980,660 pounds. Corresponding inspections for April, 1923: Lard, 184,686,715 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 23,572,433 pounds. (These totals do not represent actual production, as the same lard or compound may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.)

Carcasses Condemned during March, 1924

Cause	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Emaciation	549	292	118	114
Hog cholera				2,073
Inflammatory diseases	683	243	324	2,676
Immaturity		910		
Tuberculosis	4,896	57		8,576
All other causes	1,527	153	380	4,464
Total	7,655	1,655	822	17,903

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during April, 1924, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals

Country of export	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico	3,268	4	12,449	
Canada	11,158	1,664	13	
Great Britain	156			
Total:				
April, 1924	14,582	1,668	12,462	8
April, 1923	10,999	215	3,395	4
10 months ended, April, 1924	163,033	2,645	54,342	7,851
10 months ended April, 1923	281,513	3,261	71,249	7,101

Imports of meat and meat food products

Country of export	Fresh and refrigerated		Canned and cured	Other products	Total weight
	Beef	Other			
Argentina	<i>Pounds</i> 713,521	<i>Pounds</i> 848,206	<i>Pounds</i> 570,595		<i>Pounds</i> 2,132,322
Canada	719,593	1,024,725	45,868	372	1,790,558
Uruguay	48,200		404,970		453,170
Other countries			59,826	20,121	79,947
Total:					
April, 1924	1,481,314	1,872,931	1,081,250	20,493	4,455,997
April, 1923	685,882	766,560	897,850	31,252	2,381,544
10 months ended April, 1924	14,387,911	5,336,086	8,207,589	1,127,064	29,058,670
10 months ended April, 1923	24,920,309	10,902,238	6,853,537	938,386	43,614,470

Condemned in April, 1924: Beef, 284 pounds; pork, 60 pounds; total, 344 pounds.
Refused entry: Pork, 2,077 pounds.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN INSPECTION CERTIFICATES FOR MEAT AND PRODUCTS FOR IMPORTATION INTO THE UNITED STATES

The following is an additional name, address, and facsimile signature of a foreign national Government official authorized to sign and issue certificates of inspection for meat and meat food products offered for importation into the United States:

Country and name	Signature
JAPAN S. Suzuki	<i>S. Suzuki.</i>

STOCKYARDS FOR NONINFECTIOUS CATTLE

In accordance with section 4, Regulation 2, B. A. I. Order 273 (revised), facilities at the following-named places have been provided for handling noninfectious cattle for feed, water, and rest in transit:

Hearne, Tex. (by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Co.).

Hattiesburg, Miss. (by the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad Co.).

PERMITTED DISINFECTANTS

In accordance with the provisions of B. A. I. Order 273 (revised), the bureau has granted permission for the use of the following saponified cresol solutions in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises:

"Kresoleum," manufactured by Meyer Brothers Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

"Sherwin-Williams 50% Cresol Solution," under the name of "Hemingway's 50% Cresol Solution," Hemingway & Co. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill. This solution is identical with Sherwin-Williams 50% Cresol Solution," manufactured by the Sherwin-Williams Co., of Chicago, Ill.

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, MAY, 1924

LICENSES ISSUED

License No.	Date	Name and address of firm	Products
3	1924 May 24	H. K. Mulford Co., Glen Olden, Pa.	Hemorrhagic-septicemia aggressin.
5	May 5	Parke, Davis & Co., Atwater & McDougall Streets, Detroit, Mich.	Rabies vaccine.
32	May 13	The Standard Serum Co., 9, 11, 13, 15 South Second Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
39	May 29	The Purity Serum Co., West of Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa	Do.
56	May 21	The Southwestern Serum Co., 821 East Twenty-first Street, Wichita, Kans.	Do.
61	do	Guilfoil Serum Co., 18, 20, 22 North Second Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
107	May 20	Jensen-Salsbury Laboratories (Inc.), 520 West Pennway, Kansas City, Mo.	Avisepticus-sanguinarium bacterin.
119	May 29	The Gilliland Laboratories, Wasp Street, Marietta, Pa.	Antihemorrhagic-septicemia serum; hemorrhagic-septicemia aggressin; hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin. Abortion mixed bacterin (swine).
158	May 1	Globe Laboratories Fostepco Heights, near Fort Worth, Tex.	Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
181	May 3	Santol Products Co., near Plainfield, Ind. (Mailing address: 221 West South Street, Indianapolis, Ind.)	Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.

LICENSES TERMINATED

United States veterinary license No. 32, dated January 1, 1921, issued to the Standard Serum Co., 9, 11, 13, 15 South Second Street, Kansas City, Kans., was terminated May 13, 1924, on account of change in location of storage of products. A new license was issued to the Standard Serum Co., as indicated above.

United States veterinary license No. 39, dated April 26, 1921, issued to the Purity Biological Laboratories, 305-307 Exchange Building, Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa, was terminated on May 29, 1924, on account of change in name of firm. United States veterinary license No. 39 was issued to the Purity Serum Co., as indicated above.

United States veterinary license No. 56, dated January 1, 1921, issued to the Southwestern Serum Co., 308 East Twenty-first Street, Wichita, Kans., was terminated May 21, 1924, on account of change in location of establishment. United States veterinary license No. 56 was issued to cover the new establishment, as indicated above.

United States veterinary license No. 61, dated January 1, 1921, issued to the Guilfoil Serum Co., 18-22 North Second Street, Kansas City, Kans., was terminated May 21, 1924, on account of change in location of storage quarters. United States veterinary license No. 61 was issued to the company, as indicated above.

ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM AND HOG-CHOLERA VIRUS PRODUCED
UNDER UNITED STATES VETERINARY LICENSE IN APRIL, 1924

Serum			Virus	
Ordinary	Clear	Total	Simulta- neous	Hyperim- munizing
<i>C. c.</i> 66,107,649	<i>C. c.</i> 19,776,226	<i>C. c.</i> 85,883,875	<i>C. c.</i> 2,625,516	<i>C. c.</i> 19,106,505

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERA-
TION WITH THE VARIOUS STATES, APRIL, 1924

State	Tuberculin tests during month			Total to date			Inspector in charge	State official
	Herds or lots	Cattle tested	Cattle re- acted	Once- tested free herds	Ac- cred- ited herds	Herds under super- vision		
Ala.	87	4,229	25	1,247	167	1,875	R. E. Jackson	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Ariz.	74	2,374	66	1,860	2	2,278	F. L. Schncider	S. E. Douglas, Phoenix.
Ark.	42	500	4	772	44	903	L. E. Lyons	J. H. Bux, Little Rock.
Calif.					2,004	25	R. Snyder	J. P. Iverson, Sacramento.
Colo.	13	531	3	1,088	17	1,278	W. E. Howe	C. G. Lamb, Denver.
Conn.	281	6,041	405	1,333	414	1,663	R. L. Smith	J. M. Whittlesey, Hartford.
Del.	106	1,419	190	1,335	717	2,609	W. G. Middle- ton	O. A. Newton, Bridgeville.
D. C.				270	10	288	J. A. Kiernan	
Fla.	121	2,488	17	4,830	274	5,773	J. G. Fish	J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee.
Ga.	210	3,175	21	3,434	45	4,169	A. L. Hurlman	P. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta.
Idaho	1,528	11,119	33	14,303	112	16,186	W. A. Sullivan	W. R. Smith, Boise.
Ill.	3,389	31,997	1,671	1,526	600	34,664	J. J. Lintner	F. A. Laird, Springfield.
Ind.	2,334	21,451	378	24,130	6,114	29,996	J. E. Gibson	R. C. Julien, Indianapolis.
Iowa	5,181	83,409	2,039	18,541	3,503	32,744	J. A. Barger	R. W. Cassady, Des Moines.
Kans.	2,310	33,937	219	5,379	899	6,643	N. L. Townsend	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Ky.	832	6,014	37	21,508	266	25,192	W. F. Biles	W. H. Simmons, Frankfort.
La.	275	3,590	100	1,496	111	2,025	A. F. Staub	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Me.	378	4,168	61	12,001	1,400	15,477	J. B. Reidy	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.
Md.	354	5,591	187	1,687	1,036	5,684	T. A. Ladson	James B. George, Baltimore.
Mass.	81	2,250	173	4,409	133	917	E. A. Crossman	L. H. Howard, Boston.
Mich.	4,860	43,673	675	42,907	303	50,797	T. S. Rich	H. W. Norton, Jr., Lansing.
Minn.	1,134	25,117	646	6,593	3,681	11,880	W. J. Fretz	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
Miss.	54	1,282	9	456	129	729	H. L. Fry	H. Chadwick, Jackson.
Mo.	696	9,125	88	43,633	695	45,270	Ralph Graham	H. A. Wilson, Jefferson City.
Mont.	344	7,421	24	16,282	147	17,069	J. W. Murdoch	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Nebr.	1,062	12,925	409	5,059	338	5,872	C. H. Hays	L. R. Cantwell, Lincoln.
Nev.	87	1,044	4	1,737	15	1,743	F. E. Murray	Edward Records, Reno.
N. H.	175	2,855	131	1,860	520	2,791	E. A. Crossman	A. L. Felker, Concord.
N. J.	106	1,419	190	529	246	1,189	W. G. Middle- ton	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
N. Mex.	52	279		1,849	3	2,056	F. L. Schneider	Mat Keenan, Albuquerque.
N. Y.	1,601	26,610	1,705	15,113	5,033	27,004	H. B. Leonard	H. J. Henry, Albany.
N. C.	3,898	9,521	48	92,178	56	101,659	W. C. Den- dinger	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
N. Dak.	1,948	36,820	566	12,008	2,192	16,526	H. H. Cohenour	Wm. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
Ohio	4,088	25,598	920	15,536	1,513	19,829	A. J. Defosset	F. A. Zimmer, Columbus.
Okl.	58	1,639	20	253	399	722	L. L. Allen	J. A. Whitehurst, Oklahoma.
Oreg.	1,149	8,576	157	20,631	447	20,729	S. B. Foster	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Pa.	855	10,353	486	15,240	2,510	20,003	P. E. Quinn	T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.
R. I.			29	22	55	E. A. Crossman	T. E. Robinson, Providence.	
S. C.	152	1,407	8	716	166	4,057	W. K. Lewis	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.
S. Dak.	82	2,648	86	307	352	732	J. O. Wilson	A. E. Beaumont, Pierre.
Tenn.	142	3,335	7	147	358	12,703	E. I. Smith	W. B. Lincoln, Nashville.
Tex.	242	7,018	79	460	294	769	H. Grafke	L. G. Cloud, Fort Worth.
Utah	497	2,529	8	8,338	102	9,233	F. E. Murray	A. J. Webb, Salt Lake City.
Vt.	558	11,765	589	1,121	2,557	5,751	L. H. Adams	E. S. Brigham, Montpelier.
Va.	503	7,130	197	864	1,194	2,316	R. E. Brook-	J. G. Ferneyhough, Rich- mond.
Wash.	608	6,718	116	22,597	145	23,886	J. C. Exline	L. C. Pelton, Olympia.
W. Va.	201	2,741	20	4,486	471	4,090	George W. Neff	J. H. Stewart, Charleston.
Wis.	1,139	25,967	482	30,709	4,198	37,501	J. S. Healy	John D. Jones, Madison.
Wyo.	41	533	8	4,588	9	5,179	John T. Dallas	A. W. French, Cheyenne.
Total	43,928	520,331	13,308	485,679	43,984	644,658		

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF HOG-CHOLERA-CONTROL WORK, APRIL,
1924

State	Public meetings attended	Interviews	Farm visits	Autopsies	Premises quarantined	Outbreaks reported	Herds treated
Alabama	1	533	172	3		9	69
Arkansas		77	31	1		2	19
Colorado		13	2	4		2	
Delaware	1	119	73	23		16	5
Florida		180	59	7		42	17
Georgia		208	132	4		25	32
Idaho	3	126	143	5	1	4	1
Illinois	5	197	110	12	10	9	
Indiana	6	418	142	9	7	9	2
Iowa		192	98	6		16	
Kansas		351	226	4		7	
Kentucky	1	288	140	12		12	14
Maryland	10	1,037	391	13	16	33	
Michigan	2	201	48	3		6	2
Mississippi		357	118	1		25	8
Missouri	12	201	138	7	3	13	
Nebraska		69	59	3		2	
North Carolina		140	151	3		5	22
Oklahoma		429	118	10	4	4	2
South Carolina		130	30	2		4	31
South Dakota		113	17	9		17	
Tennessee		75	35	9	8	13	
Texas		192	10			1	
Utah		192	17	3		2	1
Virginia	4	75	41	12		14	7
Washington		25	7			6	
Total	45	5,938	2,508	165	49	298	232

NOTE.—No hog-cholera-control work was performed by bureau inspectors in California, North Dakota, Montana, Ohio, and Wisconsin during the month of April.

TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

In order to comply more fully with the wish of the Bureau of the Budget in reducing Government expenditures, all officers and employees of the bureau, when making application for the transfer of household goods and personal property used in official work in connection with the change of official station, should, at the same time such application is transmitted to Washington, communicate with the nearest area coordinator (see page 35 of Service and Regulatory Announcement for March, 1924) and ascertain whether it will be possible to have the goods transported by Government truck.

Upon receipt of the application in the Washington office steps will be taken to obtain the correct routing, etc., but the bill of lading and necessary instructions will not be issued until advised as to the information received from the area coordinator.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Livestock Quarantine Law

American Railway Express Co., interstate transportation of 5 calves without tuberculin test, \$100 fine.

International & Great Northern Railway Co., failure to mark waybill "Southern cattle," \$100 fine.

Southern Railway Co., interstate transportation of cattle without tuberculin test, \$100 fine.

Twenty-Eight-Hour Law

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., \$100 fine.
 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., \$100 fine.
 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. (41 cases), \$4,100 fines.
 Chicago & Northwestern Railway (12 cases), \$1,200 fines.
 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. (8 cases), \$800 fines.
 Erie Railroad Co. (130 cases), \$13,000 fines.
 Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Co., \$100 fine.
 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Co. (2 cases), \$200 fines.
 International & Great Northern Railway Co., \$100 fine.
 Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., \$100 fine.
 Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. of Texas (4 cases), \$400 fines.
 Norfolk & Western Railway Co. (2 cases), \$200 fines.
 St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., \$100 fine.
 Southern Railway Co. (4 cases), \$400 fines.
 Texas & Pacific Railway Co. (4 cases), \$400 fines.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to officers in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies sent varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. Officers in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Department Bulletin 1212. The Woolly-Pod Milkweed (*Asclepias eriocarpa*) as a Poisonous Plant. By C. Dwight Marsh and A. B. Clawson, Pathological Division. Pp. 14, figs. 7.

Farmers' Bulletin 743. The Feeding of Dairy Cows. Revision of a bulletin with same title written by Helmer Rabild, H. P. Davis, and W. K. Brainerd, formerly of the Dairy Division. Pp. 21, fig. 1.

Farmers' Bulletin 781. Tuberculosis of Hogs. By John R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Revision. Pp. 14, figs. 3.

Farmers' Bulletin 920. Milk Goats. Revision of a bulletin with same title, written by Edward L. Shaw, formerly of the Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 36, figs. 18.

Farmers' Bulletin 1069. Tuberculosis in Livestock. Revision. By John A. Kiernan and Alexander E. Wight, Tuberculosis Eradication Division. Pp. 32, figs. 21.

Farmers' Bulletin 1179. Feeding Cottonseed Products to Livestock. Revision. By E. W. Sheets and E. H. Thompson, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 14, figs. 3.

Farmers' Bulletin 1382. Fattening Steers in the Corn Belt. Revision. By William H. Black, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 18, figs. 7.

Farmers' Bulletin 1409. Turkey Raising. Revision. By Morley A. Jull and Alfred R. Lee, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 22, figs. 15.

Department Circular 322. Mycotic Stomatitis of Cattle. By John R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Slight revision of B. A. I. Circular 51, same title. Pp. 7.

Some Factors Which Influence the Feathering of Cream in Coffee. By L. H. Burgwald, Dairy Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. XXVI, No. 11, December 15, 1923. A-68. Pp. 541 to 546, inclusive.

The Influence of Low Temperatures and of Disinfectants on the Eggs of *Ascaris Lumbricoides*. By Eloise B. Cram, Zoological Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. XXVII, No. 3, January 19, 1924. A-69. Pp. 167 to 175, inclusive.

Amendment 7 to B. A. I. Order 287, releasing Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Sonoma Counties, Calif., and parts of certain other counties, from quarantine on account of foot-and-mouth disease. Pp. 2. Effective May 2, 1924.

Amendment 8 to B. A. I. Order 287, quarantining Orange County, Calif., on account of foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 3, 1924. P. 1.

Amendment 9 to B. A. I. Order 287, releasing portions of Alameda, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Francisco, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus Counties, Calif., from quarantine on account of foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 6, 1924. Pp. 2.

Amendment 10 to B. A. I. Order 287, quarantining Tulare County, Calif., against foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 8, 1924. P. 1.

Amendment 11 to B. A. I. Order 287, quarantining Tuolumne County, Calif., against foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 10, 1924. P. 1.

Amendment 12 to B. A. I. Order 287, quarantining Fresno County, Calif., against foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 13, 1924. P. 1.

Amendment 13 to B. A. I. Order 287, releasing certain portions of Contra Costa, Fresno, Orange, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties, Calif., from quarantine on account of foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 16, 1924. P. 1.

Amendment 14 to B. A. I. Order 287, designating certain portions of Napa and Solano Counties, Calif., as "Modified area," in connection with the quarantine against foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 19, 1924. P. 1.

Amendment 15 to B. A. I. Order 287, releasing certain portions of Kern, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, Contra Costa, and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., from quarantine on account of foot-and-mouth disease. Effective May 26, 1924. P. 1.

Poster, Produce Infertile Eggs (Revised). 15 by 21 inches, two colors.

Poster, Report Suspected Cases of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. 13 by 18 inches, two colors.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Chief: JOHN R. MOHLER.

Administrative Assistant: CHARLES C. CARROLL.

Chief Clerk: J. R. COHRAN.

Editor: D. S. BURCH.

Animal Husbandry Division: LEON J. COLE, chief.

Biochemic Division: M. DORSET, chief.

Dairy Division: C. W. LARSON, chief.

Division of Hog-Cholera Control: U. G. HOUCK, chief.

Division of Virus-Serum Control: D. I. SKIDMORE, chief.

Field Inspection Division: A. W. MILLER, chief.

Meat Inspection Division: R. P. STEDDOM, chief.

Pathological Division: John S. BUCKLEY, chief.

Tick Eradication Division: R. A. RAMSAY, chief.

Tuberculosis Eradication Division: J. A. KIERNAN, chief.

Zoological Division: B. H. RANSOM, chief.

Experiment Station: E. C. SCHROEDER, superintendent.

Office of Accounts: GEORGE F. TUCKER, in charge.

Office of Personnel: GEORGE H. RUSSELL, in charge.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AT

5 CENTS PER COPY

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 25 CENTS PER YEAR

▽

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



3 1262 08852 8335